§438.710

(b) Meet applicable requirements in sections 1932, 1903(m), and 1905(t) of the Act.

§ 438.710 Due process: Notice of sanction and pre-termination hearing.

- (a) Notice of sanction. Except as provided in §438.706(c), before imposing any of the intermediate sanctions specified in this subpart, the State must give the affected entity timely written notice that explains the following:
- (1) The basis and nature of the sanction.
- (2) Any other due process protections that the State elects to provide.
- (b) Pre-termination hearing—(1) General rule. Before terminating an MCO or PCCM contract under §438.708, the State must provide the entity a pretermination hearing.
- (2) *Procedures*. The State must do the following:
- (i) Give the MCO or PCCM written notice of its intent to terminate, the reason for termination, and the time and place of the hearing:
- (ii) After the hearing, give the entity written notice of the decision affirming or reversing the proposed termination of the contract and, for an affirming decision, the effective date of termination; and
- (iii) For an affirming decision, give enrollees of the MCO or PCCM notice of the termination and information, consistent with §438.10, on their options for receiving Medicaid services following the effective date of termination.

§ 438.722 Disenrollment during termination hearing process.

After a State notifies an MCO or PCCM that it intends to terminate the contract, the State may do the following:

- (a) Give the entity's enrollees written notice of the State's intent to terminate the contract.
- (b) Allow enrollees to disenroll immediately without cause.

§438.724 Notice to CMS.

- (a) The State must give the CMS Regional Office written notice whenever it imposes or lifts a sanction for one of the violations listed in § 438.700.
 - (b) The notice must—

- (1) Be given no later than 30 days after the State imposes or lifts a sanction; and
- (2) Specify the affected MCO, the kind of sanction, and the reason for the State's decision to impose or lift a sanction

§ 438.726 State plan requirement.

- (a) The State plan must include a plan to monitor for violations that involve the actions and failures to act specified in this part and to implement the provisions of this part.
- (b) A contract with an MCO must provide that payments provided for under the contract will be denied for new enrollees when, and for so long as, payment for those enrollees is denied by CMS under section 438.730(e).

§ 438.730 Sanction by CMS: Special rules for MCOs

- (a) Basis for sanction. (1) A State agency may recommend that CMS impose the denial of payment sanction specified in paragraph (e) of this section on an MCO with a contract under this part if the agency determines that the MCO acts or fails to act as specified in §438.700(b)(1) through (b)(6).
- (b) Effect of an Agency Determination. (1) The State agency's determination becomes CMS's determination for purposes of section 1903(m)(5)(A) of the Act unless CMS reverses or modifies it within 15 days.
- (2) When the agency decides to recommend imposing the sanction described in paragraph (e) of this section, this recommendation becomes CMS's decision, for purposes of section 1903(m)(5)(B)(ii) of the Act, unless CMS rejects this recommendation within 15 days.
- (c) Notice of sanction. If the State agency's determination becomes CMS's determination under section (b)(2), the State agency takes the following actions:
- (1) Gives the MCO written notice of the nature and basis of the proposed sanction;
- (2) Allows the MCO 15 days from the date it receives the notice to provide evidence that it has not acted or failed to act in the manner that is the basis for the recommended sanction;

- (3) May extend the initial 15-day period for an additional 15 days if—
- (i) the MCO submits a written request that includes a credible explanation of why it needs additional time;
- (ii) the request is received by CMS before the end of the initial period; and
- (iii) CMS has not determined that the MCO's conduct poses a threat to an enrollee's health or safety.
- (d) Informal reconsideration. (1) If the MCO submits a timely response to the notice of sanction, the State agency—
- (i) Conducts an informal reconsideration that includes review of the evidence by a State agency official who did not participate in the original recommendation;
- (ii) Gives the MCO a concise written decision setting forth the factual and legal basis for the decision; and
 - (iii) Forwards the decision to CMS.
- (2) The agency decision under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section becomes CMS's decision unless CMS reverses or modifies the decision within 15 days from date of receipt by CMS.
- (3) If CMS reverses or modifies the State agency decision, the agency sends the MCO a copy of CMS's decision
- (e) Denial of payment. (1) CMS, based upon the recommendation of the agency, may deny payment to the State for new enrollees of the HMO under section 1903(m)(5)(B)(ii) of the Act in the following situations:
- (i) If a CMS determination that an MCO has acted or failed to act, as described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of §438.700, is affirmed on review under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (ii) If the CMS determination is not timely contested by the MCO under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) Under §438.726(b), CMS's denial of payment for new enrollees automatically results in a denial of agency payments to the HMO for the same enrollees. (A new enrollee is an enrollee that applies for enrollment after the effective date in paragraph (f)(1) of this section)
- (f) Effective date of sanction. (1) If the MCO does not seek reconsideration, a sanction is effective 15 days after the date the MCO is notified under paragraph (b) of this section of the decision to impose the sanction.

- (2) If the MCO seeks reconsideration, the following rules apply:
- (i) Except as specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, the sanction is effective on the date specified in CMS's reconsideration notice.
- (ii) If CMS, in consultation with the State agency, determines that the MCO's conduct poses a serious threat to an enrollee's health or safety, the sanction may be made effective earlier than the date of the agency's reconsideration decision under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (g) CMS's role. (1) CMS retains the right to independently perform the functions assigned to the State agency under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
- (2) At the same time that the agency sends notice to the MCO under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, CMS forwards a copy of the notice to the OIG.
- (3) CMS conveys the determination described in paragraph (b) of this section to the OIG for consideration of possible imposition of civil money penalties under section 1903(m)(5)(A) of the Act and part 1003 of this title. In accordance with the provisions of part 1003, the OIG may impose civil money penalties on the MCO in addition to, or in place of, the sanctions that may be imposed under this section.

Subpart J—Conditions for Federal Financial Participation

§438.802 Basic requirements.

FFP is available in expenditures for payments under an MCO contract only for the periods during which the contract—

- (a) Meets the requirements of this part; and
 - (b) Is in effect.

$\S 438.806$ Prior approval.

- (a) Comprehensive risk contracts. FFP is available under a comprehensive risk contract only if—
- (1) The Regional Office has confirmed that the contractor meets the definition of an MCO or is one of the entities described in paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(5) of § 438.6; and
- (2) The contract meets all the requirements of section 1903(m)(2)(A) of the Act, the applicable requirements of